

The Liong Yung Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4132.

日光二十年八十二年

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1903.

二月正

號六月正英香港

THIRTY MILLION PER ANNUM

BURS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... Yen 21,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP..... " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED..... " 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 8,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.
TOJO..... KOBE.
NAGASAKI..... LONDON.
LYONS..... NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU.
BOSTON..... SHANGHAI.
TIENTIN..... NEWCHWANG.
PEKING.....

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARR'S BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

For 6 months 4%

For 3 months 3½%

Interest allowed on Current Account at 2% per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

For 6 months 4%

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Halls.**U.S. MAIL LINES.**

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

	CHINA	THURSDAY, 8th January, 1903, at Noon.
DORU	SATURDAY, 10th January, 1903, at Noon.	
NIPPON MARU	SATURDAY, 23rd January, 1903, at Noon.	
SIBERIA	TUESDAY, 3rd February, 1903, at Noon.	
COOTIE	TUESDAY, 10th February, 1903, at Noon.	
AMERICA MARU	TUESDAY, 17th February, 1903, at Noon.	
KOREA	TUESDAY, 27th February, 1903, at Noon.	
GAEIL	SATURDAY, 7th March, 1903, at Noon.	
HONGKONG MARU	TUESDAY, 17th March, 1903, at Noon.	

Round Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

The P. M. Company's Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 8th January, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point in route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Island Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, shall be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoices will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companys, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1902.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE; VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 14th Jan., 1903.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb., 1903.
"TARTAR" ... 4,425	WEDNESDAY, 25th Feb., 1903.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Mar., 1903.
"ATHENIAN" ... 3,882	WEDNESDAY, 18th Mar., 1903.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 1st April, 1903.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1903.
"TARTAR" ... 4,425	WEDNESDAY, 6th May, 1903.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th May, 1903.
"ATHENIAN" ... 3,882	WEDNESDAY, 27th May, 1903.

THE magnificent "EMPERESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS) saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALatial OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD, to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

MARL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

Some features of the Company's route embrace its PALatial STEAMSHIPS, the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Fair.

THE DINING CARs AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent

Hongkong, 5th December, 1902.

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIASTISCHER FRAUDAMPFER BIENST.**

Carrying Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASCOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIc PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STREAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passengers.
HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	13th Jan.	Freight and Passengers.	
HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	20th Jan.	Freight.	
HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	10th Feb.	Freight and Passengers.	
HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	24th Feb.	Freight.	
HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	5th Mar.	Freight.	
HAYRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	19th Mar.	Freight.	

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE.

No. 1 Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903.

Auctions.**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of January, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Open Price.
Inland Lot No. 167.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft.	ft. ft.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of January, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Peak Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Open Price.
Inland Lot No. 167.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft.	ft. ft.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Let by PUBLIC AUCTION,
on MONDAY, the 12th January, 1903,
at 3 P.M.,
on the Spot.

The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 10 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of BOOTHs and MATSHEdS on the Government Ground adjoining the Race-course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

ALL broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'s Steamship
"CHUSAN,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Rome.
From Australia, ex S.S. Australia.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.L.S.N. and B.P. S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the ship's arrival here after, which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903.

STEAMSHIP "CALEDONIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. Dardogne, and from Bordeaux, ex S.S. President Leroy Lallier, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before NOON, TO-DAY, the 5th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 12th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent to me on or before the 12th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903.

TIENSIN DAY BY DAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, December 22nd.—Matters in Peking are rather chaotic at the moment. Rival forces are beginning to come into evidence once more and in many ways the situation bears a striking resemblance to that in 1898-9. The actors in it remain more or less the same, though Tuan and Li have dropped out and Yuan has come in. Jung Lu now, as then, is well to the fore but very much more powerful now by reason of his daughter's marriage. Prince Ching is, rather under the lee of the political wall at the moment, and it seems to him in the balance whether Jung Lu and Yuan pull in the same boat or rival ones. Jung Lu's gratitude to Yuan for saving his life in 1898 struggles with his growing jealousy of Yuan's increasing military power, and the rival interests of Manchu versus Chinese are very prominent.

Some absurd gossip is going round that the reform movement in Peking is extending even to dress and that a serious proposal is on foot for officials to wear foreign dress. But this we know will be the very last of the many reforms China is morally pledged to if she is to hold her own, and the dying kick which her individuality will give. Reforms continue to be much talked about, but end there. The Imperial University, which affects to be the representative of Educational reform at least, was opened on the 19th with all the conservatism which could possibly be crammed into the ceremony. The Tablet of Confucius was set up and the Ministers, teachers and pupils all bid to bow low to it, a proceeding which very much disgusted many of the students who have an inkling of better things, and a special address has been arranged by the Director in order to pacify them. The principal teacher in the University is a man named Wu, who has been visiting Japan in order to see how educational matters are conducted there.

It is said that the former Director of the Tientsin University, Mr. Yen Fu, will be connected with the Peking institution. He was at one time a very able man, but of late years he has fallen, I believe, into China's fatal habit.

The ceremony performed by the Emperor for the Winter Solstice at the Temple of Heaven yesterday was a reproduction I fear of that abolished for the last fifty years, which does not sound progressive, though the details may be harmless enough in themselves. It still tends to keep public thought on the backward track. Orders were given from Peking for the railway track over which the Emperor would pass to be carefully covered out of sight for two days until the visit to the Temple of Heaven was concluded. But as there are no rails anywhere near the imperial route, the railway officials were somewhat exasperated by the order signifying the intense ignorance of the Chinese on matters which could be settled by ocular demonstration.

I think it is worth placing on record that during the control of the railways by the British Administration they earned \$300,000 a month, and the Chinese only estimate for Sirgo,000 and an additional 25% to be provided from the amortization of the bonds, therefore the British earnings only just suffice to cover working expenses and this earning was in spite of the fact that, with the exception of 1st class passenger rates, the British charges were on a lower scale than the Chinese ones.

IN FAVOUR OF SILVER.

ANOTHER STRAITS PETITION.

The following petition, signed by a number of merchants and traders of Singapore, was laid before the Governor of the Straits Settlements:

To His Excellency Sir Frank Athelstan Swettenham, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements.

The humble petition of the undersigned.

Merchants and Traders of Singapore, Sheweth that,

We regret to find that the continued fall in the gold value of silver has caused loss and inconvenience to those hailing from, and trading with, gold countries. It is with satisfaction that your petitioners learn that a very general and growing movement is on foot to place the European wage earners on a satisfactory basis, thus tending to remove a just and admitted grievance.

In consequence of this disturbance a petition is about to be presented praying that the legal currency of the Colony and of the Federated Malay States should have a fixed relative value to the British sterling sovereign.

It is contended that this fixed relative value will solve all the difficulties now experienced by those trading with gold countries.

4. In the humble opinion of your petitioners this will not be the case as long as China continues to use free silver as her currency.

Your petitioners beg respectfully to submit to your Excellency that any change in the direction suggested can only be secured at the expense of those trading with silver countries without any commensurate advantages to the Colony at large.

6. It is the humble opinion of your petitioners that fixity of value would handicap all our local industries, especially mining and planting and must weaken their power of competition in the markets of the world whether silver rises above or falls below the fixed point.

A very large percentage of the labour in the Colony and the F. M. States is recruited from silver using countries, and not only the surplus earnings of this section of the community but a considerable amount of Chinese capital invested in this Colony and F. M. States would be adversely affected were exchange to rise above the fixed point; on the other hand should exchange fall lower than the fixed point the producing power would

lose the stimulus that is given to it by cheap silver.

7. Experience has shown that during the last ten years the prosperity of the Federated Malay States has continued to increase in a quite unexampled manner notwithstanding the continuous depreciation in the value of silver. Not only have the several States been in a position to meet all their obligations with an effort, but their respective Governments have also been able to meet the demand of their establishments for compensation in a manner most satisfactory to the concerned.

8. The local industries of this Colony are likewise prospering, and have been able to pay their employees increased remuneration to meet the enhanced cost of living, caused, it is suggested, by the depreciation of silver value.

9. In further instance, the claims your petitioners make, the Opium Farm, from which this Colony derives the greater portion of its revenue, continues to prosper abundantly although the opium imported comes from a gold using country, and is sold in a silver using country at rates fixed by the Government 20 years ago when the sterling value of the dollar was 5s. 6d.

10. It is believed by your petitioners that the whole cheap dollars have contributed largely to stimulate the development of the resources of these Settlements and the Federated Malay States will continue their beneficial influence in that direction so long as China continues to use free silver as her currency. The agricultural interest of the F. M. S. and this Colony with your petitioners believe, be furthered and encouraged, especially the cultivation of rice, which is the staple food of the people and is now almost entirely imported from gold using countries.

11. Your petitioners include many Asiatic traders who have also signed the petition above referred to, but who have since reconsidered the issues involved and have asked to be allowed to join in this petition.

12. In conclusion, your petitioners respectfully call your attention to the fact that the collection of produce and the distribution of our imports is entirely in the hands of petty traders. This trade may be described as the "primary trade," and it is difficult to exaggerate its importance to the Colony. The trade extends in all directions throughout the Malay Archipelago, and is carried on at considerable risks—both to life and property. The work is done chiefly in will or semi-civilised centres where the silver dollar is the only recognised means of exchange, and where no banking facilities are enjoyed. Your petitioners believe that if the uncertainty of exchange now only affecting the well-developed European commercial system with all its banking facilities, were shifted to the shoulders of the petty traders who collect the raw material and distribute our imports, a very serious disaster would befall our trade and which would most certainly imperil its further expansion.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Excellency will by telegraphic despatch cause their views to be laid before the Committee which is now sitting in England to consider the currency of the Colony and of the Federated Malay States.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, November 28th.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S TOUR.

Mr. Chamberlain left our shores on Tuesday amid a chorus of good wishes. It is a demonstration of the healthiness of our political life that the expression of this amity was not confined to any one party but came from all—most eloquently, indeed, from Mr. John Morley, who has been one of the most strenuous opponents of Mr. Chamberlain during the war. The efforts about to be made in South Africa to settle the differences between the races have for the moment made the antagonisms of the political platform sink into obscurity.

The Royal train took the party to Portsmouth and at that famous port crowds sent their ringing cheers seawards as long as the *Great Hope* was visible. Very complete arrangements were made aboard the vessel for the comfort of the party, but the elements are not under the control of the Admiralty, and sooner was the vessel under weigh than "the stormy winds did blow." Crossing the Bay of Biscay on Wednesday must have been a trying experience.

Extensive arrangements have been made to keep Mr. Chamberlain informed of the working of his department both on the outward voyage and while in South Africa. Special messengers will carry despatches for delivery to him at Gibraltar, Suez, and some other places, and telegrams on South African matters will be freely sent from the Colonial Office. Probably Lord Monk Bretton will leave London at the end of December to join his chief at Pretoria. Christmas Day will probably be spent by the Colonial Secretary at Port Elizabeth.

A well-informed Parliamentary correspondent writes with reference to the dispatch announcing that Sir Ernest Satow has left Pekin on six months leave of absence:—

"His Excellency has been summoned home by the Foreign Office for the purpose of a conference which is likely to have most important consequences. It seems, indeed, that we shall speedily witness the development of a much more vigorous policy in China than that to which we have been accustomed of late years, and that British commercial claims will especially be pressed forward."

A friend of mine in Westmoreland who was at Lowther Castle when the Kaiser left informs me that in bidding good-bye to Earl and Countess Lonsdale the Royal guest congratulated them on their impending trip to the Durbar at Delhi. "There is nothing," he added, "which would please me more than a journey to the East. I have to picture it for

myself, and it is the greater pity because Oriental countries and Oriental people have always strongly appealed to me."

13. It will be remembered how Captain Freeman, of the little ship *Roddam*, during the eruption of Mont Pelee at Martinique, got away with his vessel under great difficulty. He was terribly burned, but stuck to his post, and won the applause of the whole world. For some time he has been dividing vacation between Liverpool, where his home is, and Sunderland. The news now comes that Captain Freeman has been given the command of the new Castle Line steamer *York Castle*. She is a fine vessel for the South African service. It is a big jump for Captain Freeman, but the appointment is endorsed both by public opinion and confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation.

We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a bleeding of these important medicinal agents must be plain to everybody. It is beyond price to Anemia, Scrofula, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Impurities of the Blood. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Daffe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is imitated. Sold by chemists throughout the world and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Arrangements are being made, I hear, for another expedition from India through Burma, into China. This is a specially Indian enterprise, and it will be both scientific and political in character. I am given to understand that the Chinese authorities have already promised the members of the expedition every assistance. A start will be made in January.

Great attention is being paid by Russia and Germany to the development of the Near East. The latest move is on the part of Germany who has just applied to the Porte for considerable concessions of land following the track of the Bagdad Railway now being constructed. The object of the concession is the building of two branch lines. The Kaiser has played the role of Abdul's friend very successfully of late years, and he will probably succeed, but the attitude of the Great Bear will be interesting to witness.

It will be no news, probably, that Lord Cranborne is not a great representative of the Foreign Office in the House of Commons. He usually gets rid of a questioner with a reply intended to be non-committal, but in reality showing the condition of things most plainly.

BETWEEN THE LINES.

I only refer to him here because several questions have fruitlessly been put to him lately with reference to the Far East, and parliamentary circles have been laughing at the painfully polite way in which query and answer are beginning to shape themselves. It was in reply to Mr. Labouchere the other day that Lord Cranborne began the exchange:

"I hope the hon. member will forgive me if I have no statement to make." Not to be outdone, Mr. Labouchere now puts on the paper a question in which he asks "whether the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs will forgive me in asking him whether any clauses attached to the treaty between this country and Japan have not been made public?" An ambiguous reply may be counted on.

A tremendous storm has arisen in the correspondence column of the papers over the decision of Justice Bligh in the Penruddocke case. Mrs. Penruddocke, a leader in Wilshire society, wife of a J.P., and a connection of Mr. Walter Long, member of the Cabinet, was placed in the dock at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, for ill-treating her little daughter Connie. The evidence was that the public was dead against the prisoner, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty but the Judge let the lady off with a fine of £50. As several women of lower social station have lately been severely dealt with on similar charges the public is shouting at the top of its voice "Why?" The outcry is not lessened by the fact that Mrs. Penruddocke was given an easy chair to sit in while in the dock, and had refreshments served in the Under Sheriff's room at every adjournment of the Court. The Lord Chancellor has declined to remove Mr. Penruddocke's name from the Justices list for Wilshire, and a recommendation of the Jury that the gentleman should be severely censured for not protecting his child, was ignored by the Judge. By the way, among the witnesses for the defense were the Doctor and Mrs. Bell of Hongkong.

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The nerves that control the eye have a direct connection with the most vital parts of the human system.

Why should you not read more than a few minutes without discomfort? Why should your eyes give you trouble? Why those headaches? You owe it to yourself to have your eyes carefully examined.

Nowadays, when optics is a science, and glasses are worn to keep in check the involuntary muscles of the eyes so that the nerves would not be exhausted faster than the brain can supply, it is wrong to wear glasses not fitted by an ophthalmic optician.

Lenses specially ground on the premises for the correction of astigmatism and other defects of eyesight.

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Another case this week has drawn a record crowd of fashionable people to the Divorce Court. Sir Charles Hartopp is charging his wife, who was one of the beautiful daughters of Mr. Charles Wilson, the Hull M.P., and shipowner, with misconduct with Earl Cowley, who has been divorced some considerable time. She, on her side, charges Sir Charles with misconduct with Mrs. Sands. Among the lady's intimate friends to whom Sir Charles objected was, it appears, Sir John Willoughby, who will be remembered as an associate of Doctor Jameson in the famous raid. The evidence is very spicy and that kind of aristocracy which likes a sort of thing is having a good time. Some remarkable letters have been read, including one from Lady Hartopp to her husband offering him £20,000 if he would allow himself to be divorced. At the time of writing the result has not come in.

The first of the real old-fashioned "peasoup" fog is upon us. It has no new features; it is just as yellow and acid as before. But the Londoner never quite gets used to it, and today he lights his pipe up at 9 a.m. he utters the same old imprecations, regardless of their stale futility.

Mr. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

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AN INSPECTION INVITATION.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [1400]

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CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR,

from Shanghai, has opened a

FURNITURE STORE

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd., Joint Telegraphs Co., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

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GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.
Hongkong: 8th July, 1902.

(728)

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DINNERS AND TIFFINS SERVED
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OYSTERS, STEAKS, CHOPS, &c.
AT ALL HOURS.

Messrs. J. H. DOWNS and
J. CHRISTIE,
Proprietors

Hongkong: 8th December, 1902.

(1333)

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addressed to the Editor, 100 Hongkong Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to the Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly sum to any part of the
world is 40 cents per quarter.

Single Copy, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

BIR QU.

At Tsao Ping, Shantung, on the 14th Decem-
ber the wife of A. E. EST GREENING (En-
glish Baptist Mission), of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 1st December, at his residence, 112,
Building Well Road, Shanghai, JIANS LEI-
MANN.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the
31st December, ALFRED LOURO, aged 31
years.

At o. Chuoosong Road, Shanghai, on the 11th
December, the infant daughter of W. E. KENT, age
one month.

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EST that can be obtained, and is
skillfully Filtered on the most scientific
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THE MACHINERY employed is of
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of peaceful toil and one of robbery and
vandalism. In fact, the celestial Empire is
simply honeycombed with discontent, and
physical conditions have, unfortunately, com-
bined with the recent history to stimulate
the unrest. Then again, it would be
wrong to leave entirely out of view the
opium question. The number of victims
through excessive indulgence in this drug is
ever increasing. Opium is the largest item
of import into Nanking, notwithstanding that
seven-tenths of the amount consumed is
home-grown. That fact is of lurid significance.
Another contributing cause to
China's poverty is the idol-shrines and
temples which subtract an enormous amount
of the income of the people in general.
Religious rites are very expensive in China
which people admit that a fifth of their
earnings goes to the priests. These
and many others must be included among
the factors tending to keep the Empire
impoverished, and which must be conducive
to retrogression rather than to a gradual
awakening of the latent powers that have
been lying unlooted for generations.

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You have issued the winter book ever
published in the Orient. If you have not seen
Le Munyon's "Views of Hongkong," do not
hesitate to buy it.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Company send
us a very neat desk calendar for the current
year.

FO'KIA boots, hats, and other articles of
clothing have been ordered at Tientsin for
Peking officials.

The German airship recently ashore at the
entrance to Cebu, and now in the Aberdeen
Dock, will have to have 20 plates replaced in
her bottom.

THE GOV. OF DUTCH after a careful investigation
of statistics of existing conditions,
declares that in 260 years everybody in the
United States will be insane.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge
with thanks the following donation to the
funds of the Hospitals:

Tong Iong (of San Francisco) ... \$25

Y. Eick 5

The arrival of the Humbert family in Paris
caused no excitement. They have been shut
up in the Conciergerie. Madame Humbert,
who has been set at liberty, is to stay with her
grandmother Madame Humbert, the wife of the
former Keeper of the Seals.

JOHN Griffiths and William Thorpe, A.B.'s on
board the P. & O. steamer *Balkarat* have
been summoned, at Shanghai for being con-
cerned together in embezzling 13 balls of
opium of the value of £6,000, part of the cargo
of the vessel, on the 27th December. They were
sent to prison for six weeks with hard labour.

Two Americans named Hopkins and Gross-
meyer were arrested at Singapore on
charge of being concerned in the
robbery of the Chinese Bank of
Shanghai, where they had obtained
large sums of money fraudulently.

This is in connection with the recent case of
mistaken identity which necessitated a certain
local gentleman taking a trip to the Chinese
port for purposes of identification.

Nothing is so disappointing as to find your
Kodak out of order when you wish to make
some pictures. Take it for repairs to Le
Munyon. — *Advt.*

MR. A. LEVEY, treasurer of Pollard's Illustrious
Opera Co., visited us this morning with the
information that his company intend to play at
Hongkong, commencing a repertoire of
twelve pieces on 15th March. Their last
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TELEGRAMS.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

(By special arrangement with Der Osteasiatische Lloyd.)

German Crown Prince to visit Italy, Greece, Turkey and Egypt.

BERLIN, 5th January, 12.30 p.m.

After visiting the Czar at St. Petersburg during the present month, the Crown Prince of Germany will, in the spring, proceed for a cruise in the Mediterranean. He will call at Rome and afterwards visit Greece, where he will remain at Athens prior to departing for Constantinople and Egypt.

King of Saxony Better.

The King of Saxony, who has been seriously ill, is reported to be better.

Morocco.

SULTAN'S RESIGNATION EXPECTED. It is probable that the present Sultan of Morocco will resign in favour of his elder brother. No complications are anticipated if his successor will keep order.

Russia and Macedonia.

Count Lambsdorff and Count Tolstoy have come to an arrangement with regard to Macedonia whereby it is agreed that the viceroy shall be removed, that there should be participation in the public debt and customs; and that there should be no autonomy and no Christian Governor.

(Reuters).

The Durbar.

LONDON, January 3rd. Lord Curzon at a state banquet at Delhi dwelt on the stirring spectacle of the Durbar and the consolidation and pacification of India under British rule. He pointed to the peaceful and amicable relations between India and all powers in the East as evidenced by the presence of the representatives of the great allied Empire of Japan, Siam, Afghanistan and others.

Mr. Chamberlain in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain has visited Spion Kop.

Venezuela.

The blockaders yesterday seized all the Venezuelan vessels in the harbour of Puerto Cabello and occupied the wharves. During the operations up to date, forty Venezuelan vessels have been captured.

Morocco.

On the 24th December, a letter from the Sultan was read in the mosque at Tangier admitting his defeat and promising to punish the rebels soon. It is stated that Nuley Mahammed left Fez on the 27th ultimo, in command of the Sultan's army to attack the rebels.

Mr. Chamberlain in South Afr'ca.

January 4th.

Mr. & Mrs. Chamberlain travelled up the Natal railway to Charlestown where they were joined by Lord Milner. The meeting of the two statesmen was most cordial. Mr. Chamberlain left the train at Volksrust and held an informal reception in the waiting room; several prominent persons were presented with whom he cordially shook hands.

Venezuela.

The Germans have seized the custom house at Puerto Cabello.

Volcanoes Active.

Three volcanoes in Nicaragua and five in Chile are in active eruption.

(W.C.D. News).

The Civil War in Venezuela.

Léopold, 1st December.

After three days' battle, the troops under president Casimiro occupied Barquisimeto, hitherto held by the revolutionaries.

Drought and Cannibalism in New Guinea.

A disastrous drought has caused the natives of New Guinea to resort to cannibalism. Thousands are starving or endeavouring to subsist on roots. Twenty-five natives have been killed in a tribal fight.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 5th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has risen over China except on the NE coast; fallen in SW. Jap'n.

The centre of the anticyclone appears to lie long over Central China, and pressure is relatively low over the Sea of Japan.

Strong monsoon along the China coast, and monsoon gales over the N. part of the China sea.

Forecast—fresh N. winds fine.

Well-hail-well rain—not slight shock of earthquake at 6 o'clock this morning.

COTTA M. & CO. FOR TRENDS, STRAW AND FELT HATS.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

CANTON, Jan. 5th 1903.

Departed, which, as above shown, previously left them. About half were bonds of the year 1901, and the remainder were of the 1902 issue.

Mr. Hancock and Mr. Hine of Messrs. Shaw, Tones and Company invited all the foreign children of Canton to meet at "Ke Cheung" on Saturday evening of last week. Most of the children were present and spent a most enjoyable evening. Between thirty and forty sat down to tea and after the good things had been enjoyed the children played games and finished by fishing-toys from an improvised pond. All the children were loud in their praises of Messrs. Hancock and Hine for giving them such a pleasant time.

GERMAN BAND.

The people of Shantou are having rare treat in the way of music furnished by the band of the German gunboat. This is one of the best bands that has ever been in Canton and the officers are giving the Shantou people many opportunities to listen to it. Last Saturday night the band played in the theatre of the Shantou Club. Admittance was one dollar. Every seat was taken and even the standing room was crowded. The music furnished on this occasion was exceptionally good and delighted all present.

ROW BETWEEN TWO FOREIGNERS.

Two men belonging to the Customs staff had a difference last night on Saltting Street. One is an American and the other a Britisher. The Britisher is now in the hands of the doctor. The American is said to have had too much New Year.

THE U.S. MONTREUX.

The Montreux which was so familiar to us two years ago is back again. For many months we have been practically without gunboats. An occasional visit was all we had. The presence of the German and U.S. boats helps to enliven things and give us a New Year's appearance.

THE CITY.

There is little to be said about the situation in the city. Never has the city appeared quieter. Still there is a feeling of unrest. The best informed Chinese do not like the situation.

Roberies are very frequent. Smuggling of arms continues and the police are supposed to be vigilant. The city has an unusual number of roughs in it at present. Many of these are supposed to be from Kwangsi. The gambling shops do a roaring business. Search parties continue to visit opium dens and boarding houses. It would be hazardous to venture an opinion as to the future. The older residents do not seem to be much alarmed.

JAPANESE BOND ISSUES

AND THE RECENT SALE.

Mr. H. Kodama, the Financial representative of the Imperial Japanese Government in London, has drawn up the following memorandum respecting issues authorised by the Japanese Diet, and in explanation of the recent sale of Japanese bonds on the London market:

London, Nov. 24, 1902.—By the Railway Construction Law (No. 4 of xxv. Meiji—i.e., 1895), it was provided that 95,000,000 yen should be raised gradually from the financial year 1893-94 onwards, the object being the construction of railways projected in the first period of railway instruction programme.

By the Public Works Law (No. 59 of xxix. Meiji—i.e., 1895), it was enacted that a total of 150,000,000 yen should gradually be raised, the object being:—

(a) Improvements of railways.

(b) Construction of railways in Hokkaido.

(c) Establishment of a steel foundry.

(d) Expansion of the telephone service.

(e) Introduction of leaf tobacco monopoly.

(f) New military equipment.

By the Royal Rail Way Construction Law (No. 83 of xxix. Meiji—i.e., 1896), the Government was authorised to raise loans gradually to a total amount of 33,000,000 yen, the object being the construction of railways in Hokkaido, i.e., in the Island of Yesso. The sum total of these loans was thus 278,000,000 yen. In pursuance of these regulations it was proposed under the successive annual Budgets down to the end of the last fiscal year, to raise sums that in the aggregate amounted to 226,612,440 yen.

The whole of the amounts, however, owing to the unfavourable conditions that prevailed in the Japanese money market, were not actually raised at the appointed dates, although authorised by the Diet, and the precise sums realised under the two laws specified in the foregoing statement were, in fact, 181,863,490 yen. Thus, there was a discrepancy of 44,748,000 yen between the sum authorised by Parliament in the period indicated and the sum actually raised, and, in order not to impede the progress of the public works named, amounts which suffice to make good the deficits were from time to time provisionally transferred from other funds that the Government had at its disposal.

The unoffered bonds were entrusted to the Deposit Section of the Finance Department, the sum total of the Government funds which had at that time been so placed in the Deposit Section, inclusive of these unoffered bonds, being about 73,000,000 yen.

The London issue of October, 1902.—The reason that bonds to the value of 51,000,000 sterling were offered on the London market was that the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Mr. J. P. Morgan & Co., and the Yokohama Specie Bank Limited, had jointly purchased them for that purpose, with the consent of the Imperial Japanese Government, from the Industrial Bank of Japan. The last-named institution was inaugurated in April last for the purpose of the improvement and development of agriculture and industry. It had originally purchased these bonds, value 50,000,000 yen, from the Deposit Section of the Imperial Government Finance

Department, which, as above shown, previously held them. About half were bonds of the year 1901, and the remainder were of the 1902 issue.

CHIEN LIN ENTERTAINED.

SUGAR.

A writer in a home journal says:—

I should like to preface a statement of a few facts concerning sugar with the remark that it seems to me that, above all other things, a man who calls himself a patriot should do all that he can to cheapen the price of food. For what does a man mean when he calls himself a patriot? It is to be noticed that he declares he loves his country. And what is his country? Is it the small portion of it that is dressed in purple and fine linen, or that other small part which has laid down its tools and taken the King's shilling, or is it the country as a whole, the greater part of which is not particularly well dressed and not too well fed? In this country is a man to be considered a patriot? It is not much to say, quite apart from the question of the consumers' pocket, and considering sugar merely in the light of a raw material for industry, the Convention stands condemned from the British point of view.

There is another industry which, however, must not be overlooked, and that is British sugar refining. We are so often told that the British sugar refining industry has been ruined that I daresay it will surprise most people to learn that the amount of sugar refined in this country now is actually a little more than it was a generation ago. It is, of course, perfectly true that, but for the Continental sugar bounties, the sugar refining industry now would be in a stronger condition, but there is another important factor to consider. If sugar were produced here it would naturally be refined here. As it is there is an increasing tendency, and would be, whether the bounties existed or not, to refine where the cane or the beets are grown. While, however, it is not possible for us to grow either beets or sugar cane, we can and do grow fruit, and it follows that fruit piece wins by means of cheap imported sugar is a more natural and more profitable industry for this country than the refining of sugar, whether made on British territory or elsewhere.

MACAO'S NEW RAILWAY.

We take the following from the London and China Express:—

The prospect of a railway from Macao to Anton has (repro is Reuter's agent at Hongkong) induced many Chinese to buy up land in the neighbourhood. The district of Mongha, once held by squat vassals under title deeds from the Chinese Government of a date anterior to the Portuguese settlement in the middle of the sixteenth century, has been eagerly bought up, and the registration of the new deeds has been effected in the land registry of the Macao Government. Mongha is regarded as the possible terminus at the Portuguese end of the projected railway. The line will traverse one of the most populous and productive districts of the southern provinces, the large district of Heungshan. Many of the inhabitants are men who have returned from the United States with money and settled down in their old homes, and some of the wealthiest of these are joining others of the "comprador" class, doing business in Hongkong, in petitioning the Portuguese Minister to permit them to exploit the concession. They see the possibility of developing the resources of Heungshan in its agricultural products, famous among which must be counted the fruits of this district. Hitherto the fruit industry has been restricted by the difficulty of transit; but the rich soil of Heungshan, and notably of Sialum, with its 320,000 inhabitants, will be fully exploited for the production of the best variety of fruits.

Another advantage gained by Senator C. de Branco is reported to be the removal of restrictions in connection with the port of Macao as exercised by the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, the navigation of the West River with right to call at Kongmoon, and the loading and discharging of cargo, and the carrying on of passenger traffic at that place. The removal of the restrictions confers not only on Portugal, but also on all the other Powers, all the advantages which the port of Kongmoon offers as a mart which bids fair to contribute much to the commercial prosperity of the West River districts.

Commercial.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Continued demand for HONGKONG BANKS at \$665 to \$667.50. There are buyers at the last rate, but there are no sellers. HONGKONG FIRES are weak with sellers of \$325 while CHINA FIRES are inquired for at \$8.50 and \$8.50. HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO are slightly firmer, with sales at \$56.25 and \$36.50. INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION are wanted at \$87. There are buyers of STAR FERRIES at \$23.25 and \$31.25. SHELL TRADES are present are not in demand. There is an improvement in CHINA SUOATS, and sales have been effected at \$50. There are still sellers of WHAMPONG DOCKS at \$21.00. Small lots of KOWLOON GODOWNS have changed hands at \$8.50 and \$9. A parcel of HONGKONG LANDS has been placed at \$5.85, and there are sellers at this rate.

INTEREST ON DEBENTURES.

Notice has been issued by the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., that the payment of the half-yearly interest on No. 3 debenture coupons will be made by the Russo-Chinese bank at Shanghai and Tientsin on and after Jan. 1. Net interest on £100 debentures making allowance for income tax of 10 per cent will be £5.16s. 3d. and on £20 debentures £15.3d. Payment will be made in the day of the demand rate on London on the day of the presentation of coupons.

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED.

EXCHANGE.	
ON LONDON	Telegraphic Transfer.
"	Bank Bills on demand..... 1/7.7/16
"	Credits 3 months sight..... 1/7.7/16
ON HAMBURG (Demand) 1/1.6/16
ON PARIS	Bank Bills on demand..... 1/9.9/16
"	Credits 4 months sight..... 1/9.9/16
ON NEW YORK	Bank Bills on demand..... 1/3.9/16
"	Credits 30 days sight..... 1/3.9/16
ON BOMBAY	Telegraphic Transfer..... 1/8.9/16
"	On demand..... 1/8.9/16
ON SHANGHAI	Telegraphic Transfer..... 1/7.9/16
"	Private 30 days sight..... 1/7.9/16
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 7/8.9/16 prem.
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$12.50
Gold Leaf (each per troy oz.) 40/50
Bar Silver 22.5/16
OPium QUOTATIONS.	
To-day's quotations are as follows:—	
MILWAUKEE	Perches..... @ \$1,000/1,030
" OLDEST @ 1,030/1,080
PATNA NEW @ 1,005
BENARES NEW @ 995
PERSIAN (PAPER) @ 700/730
CO-OP & ADVERTISING.	
PUBLIC AUCTION.	
THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by	
PUBLIC AUCTION.	
on THURSDAY, the 8th January, 1903,	
at 11 A.M.	
at their	
SALE ROOMS, 8, Des Voeux Road, Central,	
Corner of Ice House Street,	
75 Cases of MISTELA BLANCA,	
75 Cases of PORT WINE,	
50 Cases of MISTELA CLARET,	
35 Cases BEER,	
10 Cases CLARET,	
5 Cases CLARET,	
30 Cases CHAMPAGNE,	
AND	
20 Cases WHISKY,	
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.	
HUGHES & HOUGH	Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1903.	1/8
PUBLIC AUCTION.	
THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by	
PUBLIC AUCTION.	

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

PORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE ON
Glasgow and Liverpool	"PROMETHEUS"	8th January
"	"PYRRHUS"	10th "
"	"PAKLING"	22nd "
"	"DIOMED"	28th "
"	"CHINGWO"	3rd February

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
LONDON	"ANTENOR"	20th January
"	"TELEMACHUS"	3rd February
"	"PROMETHEUS"	17th February
LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	24th January
"	"DARDANUS"	20th February

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"PAKLING"	24th January
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PAKLING"	24th January
The S.S. "TELEMACHUS" from Glasgow and Liverpool has arrived and leaves for Shanghai to-morrow.	"PAKLING"	24th January
The S.S. "PROMETHEUS" left Singapore on the 3rd inst., and is expected here on the 8th inst.	"PAKLING"	24th January

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHIEFOO	"HA'GOW"	7th January
AMOY and MANILA	"S'NGKIAW"	7th "
SHANGHAI	"FOOCHOW"	7th "
MOJI	"NINGPO"	8th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"WOOSONG"	9th "
MANILA	"TAIWAN"	10th "
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIWAN"	20th "
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TAIWAN"	21st "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFFRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	9th January, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Do.	10th "
DIAMANTE	1980	A. H. Noddy	—	—
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty	—	—

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1903.

PORLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA MOJI, KOHE
AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

PORTLAND OREGON

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,

Steamship Tons Captain To Sail

"AVELLI" 4,899 W. E. Craven Jan. 24, 1903.

"APURA" 4,899 A. E. Hollingsworth

"INDRASAMHA" 5,979 R. Craven

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent,

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

PROPOSED SAILINGS—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations Steamers Captains Sailing Dates.

FOR ANPING" "MAIDZURU MARU" T. Saito WEDNESDAY, 7th January.

FOR TAKOW" "MAIDZURU MARU" T. Saito WEDNESDAY, 7th January.

FOR TAMSUI" "DAIGI MARU" T. W. Groves SUNDAY, 11th Jan., at 8 A.M.

FOR FOOCHOW" "ANPING MARU" J. Goto WEDNESDAY, 14th January.

FOR TAMSUI" "DAIJIN MARU" T. Ogata SUNDAY, 18th January.

*Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China
and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is
provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the
Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will sail alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' waterfront premises at
Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for cargo to Yangtze
River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA'S
steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further Information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at
No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

(1903)

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW."

1,474 Tons. Captain Austin, R.N.R., leaves
HONGKONG for CANTON at 5.30 P.M. on
SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS,
returning to Hongkong the following days,
leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Unexcelled accommodation
for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted
throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare \$1.00 Single Journey.

Meals \$1.00 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hong-
kong Harbour Master's Office.

SHU ON S.S. CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1902. [1443d]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"NAMSANG."

Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched above
TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [1430d]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIP.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY."

Captain E. J. Stoddard, will be despatched as
above on the 7th instant.

For Freight, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1902. [1374d]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND."

Captain Hutton, will be despatched as above
on or about the 7th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1903. [1382d]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and
QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above
Ports, on FRIDAY, the 9th January, 1903, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for
Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the
Electric-light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamer of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [1383d]

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best
medium for advertising in China. It circulates

largely among all classes of the community,
is the largest daily newspaper and has a

wider circulation than any journal in the Far
East.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1903.

VESSELS IN PORT.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL			
Airey, Mrs.	Kawata, K.	Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each \$.25
Anthonys, Mr. and Mrs.	Kerio, Ho-yen	" Hollow—Hollow Pak Kup	each \$.25
Andreae, Mr. and Mrs.	Kelmen, Dr. S. H.	Quau—Um-Chin	each \$.25
Andrews, Mrs. Philip	Lee, Mr. & Mrs. J. S.	Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen
Bailey, W. S.	Lerche, Mr.	Snipe—Si Chui	each
Bartlett, H.	Level, H. F. M.	Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	each
Bell, J. T.	Lever, G.	" Hen— " Na	each
Bell, Mr. & Mrs.	Ley, A.	Wild Ducks, Shanghai—Sui-ap	pair
Bennet, British steamer, 1,183, David Clark, 1st Jan.—Moi 31st Dec., Coal—Gibb Livingston & Co.	McAfee, T. P.	Teal—Shanghai, Sui Ap Choi	each
Bezano, Norwegian steamer, 1,519, John Thionsea, 13th Dec.—Chinkiang St Dec., Rice—Carlowitz & Co.	McLean, Mr. and Mrs.	Wild Duck, Canton—Sang Shing Sui	each
CHINA, American steamer, 3,187, D. E. Freie, 31st Dec.—San Francisco, 3rd Dec., and Shanghai 29th, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.	Mashay, Mr. and Mrs.	Apca—per pair	70
Chow, German steamer, 1,051, J. Köhler, 2nd Jan.—Bangkok via Hollow 15th Dec., Rice and Timber—Butterfield & Swire, EASTERN, British steamer, 3,500, Windrop Ellis, 4th Jan.—Kobe 30th Dec., General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	McCormick, R.	FISH.	70
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 24th Dec., Vancouver (B.C.) 31st Dec., and Shanghai 21st, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.	McNamara, R.	Burbel—Ka Yu	each
FOOTCHOW, British steamer, 1,228, H. Smale, 1st Jan.—Canton 31st Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.	McPherson, T. E.	Bream—Li Yu	each
GOODWIN, British steamer, 2,322, L. McLean, 4th Jan.—Wellington and New Port (N.Z.) 10th Dec., Coal—Government.	McQueen, Mr. and Mrs.	Canton Fresh Water Fish—Ho Siu Yu	each
HAMPTON, British steamer, 1,583, J. S. Roach, 3rd Jan.—Swatow and Jan., General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.	Oldfield, K.	Carp—Li Yu	each
HANGCHOW, British steamer, 999, Mawley, 3rd Jan.—Canton 2nd Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.	Osborn, Miss.	Catfish—Chik Yu	each
HERMAN LERCH, Russian steamer, 1,870, Dahlström, 3rd Jan.—Moi 30th Dec., Coal—Bradley & Co.	Prokes, Mr. and Mrs. W.	Codfish—Mu Yu	each
KOU: MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,783, Y. M. Nakajima, 5th Jan.—Cape 31st Dec., Coal—Kwang Chang.	Button	Crabs—Inli	each
KOGOK, German steamer, 1,021, W. Müllermann, 3rd Dec.—Patkok 25th Dec., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.	Protzen, G.	Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	each
MACHIEW, German steamer, 961, H. Hajes, 29th Dec.—Bangkok via Swatow 29th Dec., Rice—Melscher & Co.	Railton, W. A.	Dah—Sa Mang Yu	each
MAINDZURO MARU, Japanese steamer, 677, T. Saito, 4th Jan.—Swatow 3rd Jan., General—Osaka Shosen Kotsu.	Rankin, J.	Dace—Wong Mei Lin	each
NAMSANG, British steamer, 2,191, G. Payne, 29th Dec., and Singapore 2nd, General—Jardine Matheson & Co.	Reeve, Miss.	Dog Fish—Ti Tu Sa	each
NANYANG, German steamer, 1,060, E. Hass, 31st Dec.—Saigon 27th Dec., General—E. A. Trading Co.	Reid, J. B.	Eels, Congor—Hai Muin Tu	each
PHIRANANG, German steamer, 1,021, Paul Reimers, 22th Nov.—Triton Island 19th Nov.—Rico and Teak—Butterfield & Swire.	Robins, C. J.	Ferns—Fresh water—Tao Sui Yu	each
QUANG NAM, French steamer, 693, Mariani, 31st Dec.—Saigon 19th Dec., Rice—Bradley & Co.	Rothschild, F. H.	Fish—Yellow—Wong Sin Yu	each
SINTI MIYU, Japanese steamer, 1,188, K. Nakagawa, 24th Dec., Shih-han 14th Dec., General—Kwong Mai Wo.	Ryan, W. B.	Frogs—Tien Kai	each
SULLIBERG, German steamer, 922, Meyer, 24th Dec.—Chelon 19th December, General—Siemssen & Co.	Schlauder, K. A.	Galoops—Seh Pan	each
TAIWU, German steamer, 1,075, A. Menzsch, 4th Jan.—Saigon 30th Dec., Rice and Ice flour—Chinre.	Schroeder, Mr. & Mrs.	Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	each
TAIHEI, Chinese steamer, 1,116, W. Jameson, 2nd Jan.—Shanghai 30th Dec., General—C. M. S. N. Co.	Thomson, Dr. I. C.	Herrings—Tso Pak	each
TERRA, German steamer, 1,032, H. Clausen, 4th Dec.—Manila 1st Jan., Ballast—Hausen & Co.	Vinchegier, Ed.	Hilbut—Cheung Kwan Yu	each
TRIUMPH, German steamer, 769, A. Hansen, 5th Jan.—Haliphong 1st Jan., General—Jensen & Co.	Warren, Mr. and Mrs.	Lahrus—Wong Fu Yu	each
ZAFIR, British steamer, 1,611, R. Rodger, 1st Jan.—Manila 31st December, General—Shewan, Tones & Co.	Watkins, C. A.	Loach—Wu Yu	each
VISITORS AT THE KING EDWARD HOTEL			
Blatt, A.	Well's Col. and Mrs.	Lobsters—Lung Li	each
Brundt, C.	W. E. R.A.M.C.	Mackerel—Chi Yu	each
Bruson, N. E.	Wenyon, W. F.	Mink Fish—Mon Yu	each
Evans, Mrs. R. D.	West, P. W.	Mullet—Chi Yu	each
Fitzgerald, Mrs.	Wickley, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Oysters—Sang moo	each
Fox, Miss E.	Whitton, Mrs. A. M.	Parmofish—Kai Kung Yu	each
Hayter, A.	Wielmann, F. W.	Pearl—Tau Loo	each
Heckford, R. G.	William, A. J.	Pike—Fn Lin Poong	each
Henderson, Mrs.	Wilson, Mrs. J. & child	Plaice—Pan Yu	each
Hill, P. D.	Woodward, T. E.	Pomfret—Hak Chong	each
Hollingsworth, A.	Woolley, J. J.	Porgy—Fn Lin Poong	each
Howland, Mrs.	Yule, C.	Porpoise—Lan Poong	each
Jones, Mr. and Mrs.	Zimmerman, S.	Salmon—Chon	each
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.	Zucker, Col. W. F.	Sole—Tau Su Yu	each
Katech, E. A.		Tench—Wan Yu	each
VISITORS AT THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL			
Bates, A.	Langlands, A. O. D.	Tuna—Fn Lin Poong	each
Brundt, C.	Cart, and Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Davidson, N. E.	Nathan, Mr. and Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Evans, Mrs. R. D.	Odham, Miss	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Fitzgerald, Mrs.	Nathan, Mr. Jr.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Fox, Miss E.	Pontife, E. C.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hay, C. H. P.	Rupp, F. A.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Holmes, Mrs.	Sewahl, H.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Holmboe, L. V.	Stebbins, Mr. & Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hughes, R. M. C. Col.	G. A.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hughes, Kerfoot	Stokes, R. N., Capt.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Kiene, F.	Stokes, Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Kiene, Mrs. F.	Wilgress, Mr. and Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Krebs, Capt. & Mrs. H.	and child	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Lauts, T.	Wood, Mr. & Mrs. J. M.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
VISITORS AT THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL			
Bain, Mr. and Mrs. M.	Langlands, A. O. D.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Brundt, C.	Cart, and Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Davidson, N. E.	Nathan, Mr. and Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Evans, Mrs. R. D.	Odham, Miss	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Fitzgerald, Mrs.	Nathan, Mr. Jr.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Fox, Miss E.	Pontife, E. C.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hay, C. H. P.	Rupp, F. A.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Holmes, Mrs.	Sewahl, H.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Holmboe, L. V.	Stebbins, Mr. & Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hughes, R. M. C. Col.	G. A.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hughes, Kerfoot	Stokes, R. N., Capt.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Kiene, F.	Stokes, Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Kiene, Mrs. F.	Wilgress, Mr. and Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Krebs, Capt. & Mrs. H.	and child	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Lauts, T.	Wood, Mr. & Mrs. J. M.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
VISITORS AT THE PEAK HOTEL			
Bain, Mr. and Mrs. M.	Keir, R.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Brundt, C.	Lederus, P.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Davidson, N. E.	Marcus, P. F. J.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Evans, Mrs. R. D.	Maye, G.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Fitzgerald, Mrs.	Moore, J. H.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Fox, Miss E.	Paton, R.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hay, C. H. P.	Riviera, Mr. and Mrs.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Holmes, Mrs.	Robertson, N. H.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Holmboe, L. V.	Rutherford, D. H.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hughes, R. M. C. Col.	Simms, H. G.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hughes, Kerfoot	Stewart, Mrs. John	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Kiene, F.	Stewart, Mrs. John	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Kiene, Mrs. F.	Tibbey, S. M. W.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Krebs, Capt. & Mrs. H.	Tomas, C. B.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Lauts, T.		Turnip—Tau Kui	each
VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL			
Bourge, George.	Hardy, Lieut. Comdr.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Brittle, A. Drew.	Ernest, C.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Brundt, C.	Heiden, S.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Davidson, N. E.	Heron, G. O.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Evans, Mrs. R. D.	Heron, Lieut. Col. and Major R.A.M.C. Major A. W.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Fitzgerald, Mrs.	Hewitt, A. P. D. Capt. J. C.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Fox, Miss E.	Hewitt, Mrs. J. H.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hay, C. H. P.	Hicks, A. H.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Holmes, Mrs.	Holmes, G. O.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Holmboe, L. V.	Holmes, G. O.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hughes, R. M. C. Col.	Holmes, G. O.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Hughes, Kerfoot	Holmes, G. O.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Kiene, F.	Holmes, G. O.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Kiene, Mrs. F.	Holmes, G. O.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Krebs, Capt. & Mrs. H.	Holmes, G. O.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
Lauts, T.	Holmes, G. O.	Turnip—Tau Kui	each
HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.			
Corrected to Wednesday, December 31st, 1902. At 200 cents per Dollar Standard.			
WEATHER REPORT.			
Baometer.....	30.44	30.41	
Temperature.....	57	65	
Humidity.....	62	49	
Rainfall.....	—	—	
YESTERDAY.			
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH			
SAILING VESSELS.			
DAVYD, British 4-masted barque, 3,600, James Riade, 1st Oct.—Singapore 2nd, General—Standard Oil Co.	Langlands, A. O. D.	Almond—Hung Yam	each
DE MUNTO, British 4-masted schooner, 3,350, W. Thomas, 18th Dec.—New York 20th, Jui-yi Oil—Standard Oil Co.	Cart, and Mrs.	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each
DE LA RAY, American bark, 915, Kasten, 12th Dec.—Rangoon 17th Oct., Timber—Banderieler & Co.	Nathan, Mr. and Mrs.	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each
DETROIT, British 4-masted schooner, 3,350, W. Thomas, 18th Dec.—New York 20th, Jui-yi Oil—Standard Oil Co.	Odham, Miss	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each
DISCOVERY, British 4-masted schooner, 3,350, W. Thomas, 18th Dec.—New York 20th, Jui-yi Oil—Standard Oil Co.	Pontife, E. C.	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each
DRAGON, British 4-masted schooner, 3,350, W. Thomas, 18th Dec.—New York 20th, Jui-yi Oil—Standard Oil Co.	Rupp, F. A.	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British 4-masted schooner, 3,350, W. Thomas, 18th Dec.—New York 20th, Jui-yi Oil—Standard Oil Co.	Sewahl, H.	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British 4-masted schooner, 3,350, W. Thomas, 18th Dec.—New York 20th, Jui-yi Oil—Standard Oil Co.	Stebbins, Mr. & Mrs.	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British 4-masted schooner, 3,350, W. Thomas, 18th Dec.—New York 20th, Jui-yi Oil—Standard Oil Co.	G. A.	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British 4-masted schooner, 3,350, W. Thomas, 18th Dec.—New York 20th, Jui-yi Oil—Standard Oil Co.	Holmes, G. O.	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British 4-masted schooner, 3,350, W. Thomas, 18th Dec.—New York 20th, Jui-yi Oil—Standard Oil Co.	Holmes, G. O.	Apples—(California)—Kan San Ping Ko	each

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THE VERY LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE
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FURS, FUR CAPES AND JACKETS.

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Cooking Stoves from \$18 to \$140.

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LADIES' WARM SHIRTS AND BLOUSES. NEW TRIMMINGS
AND APPLIQUES OF GREAT RICHNESS.

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FANS FANS FANS
OSTRICH FEATHER, SILK AND EMPIRE.

HEAVY BROCHE SILKS, DELICATE VOILES PEAU DE SOIE ZIBELINES EOLIENNES, SATIN
CLOTHS. BROCHE TAFFETAS, BENGALINES, ETC., ETC. FOR EVENING WEAR.
EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

BATH GOWNS, DRESSING GOWNS, RUGS, HATS, BOOTS, UMBRELLAS.
SHIRTS, GLOVES, TIES, SHOES, BOOTS, HALF HOSE FOR EVENING WEAR.
THE HONG SHIRT FOR BUSINESS WEAR. BEST FRENCH PRINT AND ZEPHYR SHIRTS.

NO MORE UNTIDY COLLARS.

ALL OUR DOUBLE COLLARS HAVE A PATENT LOCK WHICH ENTIRELY PREVENTS THEM GAPPING OPEN IN THE
FRONT, ALWAYS IN POSITION. ALWAYS COMFORTABLE NO TROUBLE. STOCKED IN ALL
SIZES AND SHAPES AND FOUR DEPTHS.

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UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A HIGHLY QUALIFIED DRESSMAKER. CUT, FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

R. G. HECKFORD
MANAGER

December 20th.